THE DAILY JOURNAL THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1903. Telephone Calls (Old and New),

iness Office 238 | Editorial Rooms 8 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. CARRIER-INDIANAPOLIS and SUBURBS. Daily, Sunday included, 50 cents per month. Daily, without Sunday, 40 cents per month. unday, without daily, \$2.60 per year. Ingle copies: Daily, 2 cents; Sunday, 5 cents. BY AGENTS EVERYWHERE. per week, 10 cents. ay, per issue, 5 cents.

BY MAIL PREPAID. ally edition, one year..... lay only, one year.

REDUCED RATES TO CLUBS. Weekly Edition. copy, one year50 cents copy, six months... ..25 cents

No subscription taken for less than three REDUCED RATES TO AGENTS. scribe with any of our numerous agents or

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL NEWSPAPER CO. Indianapolis, Ind. Persons sending the Journal through the mails the United States should put on an eight-page a twelve-page paper a 1-cent stamp; on a six-

en, twenty or twenty-four-page paper, a 2-cent All communications intended for publication in this paper must, in order to receive attention, be accompanied by the name and address of the Rejected manuscripts will not be returned un-ss postage is inclosed for that purpose. Entered as second-class matter at Indianapolis,

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL Can be found at the following places: NEW YORK--Astor House.

CRICAGO-Palmer House, Auditorium Annex Hotel, Dearborn Station News Stand.

LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and Bluefeld Bros., 442 West Market street. 57. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House, Ebbitt

louse, Fairfax Hotel, Willard Hotel. DENVER, Col.-Louthain & Jackson, Fifteenth and A. Smith, 1657 streets,

DAYTON, O .- J. V. Wilkie, 39 South Jefferson COLUMBUS, O .- Viaduct News Stand, 380 High

YOUR SUMMER VACATION.

If you take one you will want to keep in touch with home. The best way to do this is to have the Journal mailed to you. Leave your order before starting. We will change the address as often as you desire.

The war in the Balkans is on. Formal declarations to this effect may be delayed. but they will be mere matters of form.

Mr. Keach's endless stream of garrulity continues unabated. What upon earth wil it be like when the campaign really opens

Local authorities who fail to do their duty in bringing lynchers, whitecappers and rioters to justice become accessories to th crime after the fact

Now they are talking of General Miles for Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. That will be entirely satisfactory to the country.

It is unkind in a Republican administration to persist in exposing and punishing department frauds when the Democratic party is in such sore straits for an issue.

Will the Logansport road take the franoffered in its present shape? Will a duck swim? But the Council should never confirm it with crossings at grade.

There is no reason to believe that the war in the Balkans will not be characterized by the most shocking excesses. The people on both sides are little more than half civilized.

A few more batches of information like that from Alabama that miners can make \$100 per month by working twenty days, and most of the young men holding various kinds of clerkships will be throwing up their jobs and joining the ranks of the

towards a religious war that will probably take the form of a wholesale slaughter of Christians by Mohammedans. If such a massacre occurs Turkey will be responsible for it, and the powers that maintain Turkey in Europe will be parties to the

The Governor is not likely to be much disturbed by resignations of police commissioners with whom he has insisted upon strict enforcement of the law, no matter whom it may hurt. He will doubtless be able to find men to carry out the notion that law is law and must be re-

The British admiralty has decided to build three new battleships of 18,000 tons each. thus materially strengthening the strongest navy in the world, and Kaiser William has decided to ask for an increase of 39,000 men in the already enormous German army. The dream of universal disarmament is not to be realized right away.

The Journal has no sympathy with gambling of any kind, but it does not believe in pleading the baby act. The bookmaker who stood to make a considerable sum by winnings on the Jeffries-Corbett fight did not forfeit his claim by leaving town. People who bet and lose should pay their losses like men and not slip out through back

If, as is believed, the recent slump in stocks had the result of placing the securities of railroads and big industrial corporations in the hands of a great many thousand new investors, then the slump was a most excellent thing for the corporations in question. The more widely they can distribute their securities in the hands of small holders the more stability they are likely to have.

It is small wonder that American man ufacturers are beginning to guard their secrets of economical production, particularly from German investigators. Every American machine sold in Germany has been copied by German builders, and th only advantage the American maker of machinery has lies in methods of manufacture that enable him to undersell the German builder.

when the virtuous Mr. Keach was handported as saying: "The whole question at
of an American environment, and, learning
in-glove with the Taggart administration issue has simply come down to the fact the English language and attending public
schools, they would become American in lade that rounded up the calcon keepers their men all kinds of hours, make slaves has sufficient resources to accommodate

for Taggart. They were his main sup- of them and take their chances in such a port, and it is small wonder that when rash move." As there is no law requiring Keach determined that he might as well | men to work against their will it is difficult boss the party himself he had an easy to see how the Gemmer people can make job in defeating the former mayor. Keach | slaves of employes who have agreed volalways used the saloon keepers in behalf untarily to work certain hours for certain of Taggart until he used them against him a few months ago. And he used them again a few weeks ago to defeat McCullough and nominate Holtzman. It does not stand to reason that the umbilical cord has been cut so suddenly as the garrulous chairman would have us believe in his daily interviews.

THE LAW ASSERTING ITSELF.

An incident occurred at Danville, Ill., on Tuesday, which, it may be hoped, marks the beginning of a new era in American history. This was the marching into the court-room of sixteen men, handcuffed together, and guarded by two deputy sheriffs, to stand trial for participation in the recent riot there. When these men, with many others were surging around the jail at Danville, battering down the door with a street railroad rail, threatening the life of the sheriff and demanding a negro prisoner that they might lynch him, they may have thought, if they stopped to think at all, that they were doing something which they could boast about in future. They may have imagined that they were representing a sort of higher law, which justifies men in giving loose rein to their fury under the pretense of executing summary and severe justice. They may have thought that after it was all over they would be praised by a certain class for what they were doing and would be ad-CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., Arcade, mired for their daring and prowess. They little thought that within a few weeks they would file into the courtroom handcuffed together to stand trial for participation in a riot. Thanks to Sheriff Whitlock, who has been untiring in his efforts to bring these men to justice, and to a courageous prosecutor they have been brought face to face with the law they outraged and with a strong prospect of going to the penitentiary. The incident is without a parallel in American history, and there is reason to hope it marks the beginning of a new policy towards rioters and lynchers.

> To-day brings another gratifying piece of information in an assurance from Judge Rasch, of Evansville, that the persons indicted for participation in the recent riot at Evansville would be arraigned for trial at the beginning of the September term of court, their cases being given preference over all others, and that they would be vigorously prosecuted. This is good news. The Journal ventures to hope that the proverbial law's delay will not be allowed to prevent the cases from being taken up according to programme, that they will be prosecuted with vigor, and that, if convicted the defendants will be given the full penalty of the law. The fact that these are the first cases of the kind to come to trial will make them leading cases, and the courts should impose exemplary punishment. The precedent should be established that lynching and rioting are forms of anarchy and that persons found guilty of them shall receive the limit of the law in every case. Indiana has recently achieved wide distinction by reason of the high stand taken by her Governor for the enforcement of law. This distinction will be emphasized if the persons soon to be put on trial at Evansville (if they are found guilty) shall receive the full penalty of the law. It may not be possible for Evansville to get ahead of Danville, Ill., in making a record as the first city to inflict severe punishment on rioters, but if she cannot be first she can be a good second. Indiana should be placed on record as holding to the new doctrine that lynching is murder and mob law is anarchy.

CASTRO AGAIN.

Americans thought a good deal of the Olney-Cleveland manifesto on the question of the dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain over a strip of territory, and they thought well of the prominent part taken by the United States minister in smoothing out the more recent Venezuelan imbroglio; but it may well be doubted whether we have not done more harm than good in thus acting as a sort of buffer and peacemaker between the Castro dictatorship and European nations. The plain effect of it all seems to Events in Macedonia seem to be drifting have been to make President Castro believe he can do anything in the way of tyranny and still be protected from punishment by the strong arm of the United States. His last action, a demand on the merchants of Ciudad Bolivar that they pay to his government again the taxes they have already paid to the revolutionary government that has been in possession of the city is utterly indefensible from any point of view. Imagine for a moment the government of the United States endeavoring to collect over again all taxes and revenues that were paid to the Confederate government during its reign in the South! Most of these merchants are subjects of European powers, and the question will thus come up outside Venezuela for review. Those refusing to pay have been imprisoned and will, of course, appeal to their home governments. There will probably be demands for indemnity, the dispatch of warships and the old story over again. And when this happens, it is difficult to see where the United States government can find any reasonable ground for interfering and preventing Castro and his government from getting the kind of lesson they seem to be badly in need of.

THE LABOR DISPUTE AT MARION.

The labor dispute at Marion, which was thought to be on the point of settlement, has taken a turn for the worse, and it now looks as if it might be a fight to the finish. The surprising thing about such disputes is that there is not enough of the spirit of conciliation and reasonableness in the parties to bring about a settlement. looks a little as if the dispute at Marion may involve a principle wider than any local controversy, and as if it is to be made a test case of the comparative strength of organized labor and the new employers' association. By declaring off all negotiations for a settlement the proprietors of the engine works have resumed their original uncompromising position, while the leaders of the union say they will fight it out on that line if it takes years. They declare their intention to resort to the boycott, by which the nonunion men now or hereafter employed by the boycotted concern will be placed under a ban that will virtually drive them out of town and make it impossible for the Gemmer works to get competent hands outside of the union. The district organizer of the Machinists' Union is re-When the virtuous Mr. Keach was hand- ported as saying: "The whole question at

Such controversies are always to be regretted because they diminish production, hurt business, cause loss to both parties and create bad blood. In the end, however, the right must prevail. If the Journal understands the Marion controversy the basic principle involved is the right of the employers to manage their business in their own way, to employ such men, union or nonunion, as they please, and to run an open shop." This is their undoubted right, as it is of every employer, and it cannot be restricted by any organization. Justice Woodward, of the New York Supreme Court, touched on this point in an address delivered at Chautauqua a few days

The individual has the right to pursue any lawful business or vocation in any manner not inconsistent with the equal rights of others, and this right is not increased or diminished by the fact that he becomes a member of a manufacturers association, a labor organization, or any other antly. voluntary society. The manufacturer, whether he be an individual or a corporation, has a right to conduct his business, to control his property, in any manner not inconsistent with the equal rights of others. He has a right to employ such help as he chooses, being responsible to his other employes for any neglect in the choice of cometent fellow-laborers, and society owes him the duty and the obligation of protecting him in this right against all unlawful efforts | opinion.

This is the law, and there is no escape from it. The right here defined is not created by legislation. It is a natural right, and the law protects the individual in the exercise of it. In as far as the Marion controversy involves the right of an employer to hire whom he pleases and to conduct his business free from outside dictation or coercion, the employers are undoubtedly right, and the law will protect nd sustain them in their contention. The rights of the individual, whether employer or employe, are higher than those of any organization on either side, and should be protected from encroachment under any pretext whatever.

FOREIGN TRADE.

There is increasing complaint in the consular reports of the indifference of American manufacturers to the requirements of foreign trade, that they do not study the tastes and habits of people abroad in the effort to meet their demands for goods, that they will not observe regulations for packing and other details of shipping, and that they are impatient of the long credits that rule abroad, demanding practically cash settlements. This apparent indifference arises, of course, from the situation at home, where the average manufacturer has been so crowded with domestic orders for more than three years now that he has devoted but little time or attention to the subject of foreign trade. It is so much easier, when the shop can be kept full of American orders! There are no unknown "wrinkles" to study up, the freight routes are all familiar ground, collections are so much easier, and it is more comfortable in every way. International trade is scarcely out of its swaddling clothes as yet. In individual barter in the beginning a man traded off only so much of his own product as he did not need for his own consumption. It was a long time before he began to produce for the purpose of trading, to work to supply the wants of others. And so it is with nations to-day. We seek to dispose of our surplus product only, and when home consumption is full the average producer does not bother much about finding a market abroad.

But there generally comes a time when it is very handy to have a foreign market. A comparatively new and very prosperous Indiana manufacturing concern made its great start during the depression of 1893 and the immediately following years. By a lucky chance its goods had drifted to England and "caught on" and a brisk trade there made it prosperous at a time when nome conditions were such that it might have been forced to the wall had it been depending on home trade alone. A good many other manufacturers who had good foreign connections at that time could tell that they were thus enabled to pay exthey did not make much money. Those that have had such experience are careful. even in these prosperous days, to keep their foreign connections alive and do at least some business in each country, in order that when the days are not so bright here they may have a live organization fully equipped to go after foreign trade with prices that will get business enough to keep them going. The foreign field is not a thing that can be dropped when it is a bit troublesome and picked up again at will when it

The Boston Globe, speaking apparently by authority, says that General Miles would accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, and thinks that if elected he would be the logical candidate for President. If General Miles is a Democrat he has become so through soured relations with the last two Republican administrations and without any convictions as to national policies. There is little doubt that he has presidential aspirations, but no man ever made a successful political race on a personal grievance. General Miles's sore toe would not interest the public.

"When in doubt, let well enough alone" might be applied to the currency situation With bankers and financiers unable to agree on any plan of currency reform, and with the Senate finance committee unable to get together on the subject, the alleged defects of our present currency system cannot be very serious. It possesses many points of excellence and its alleged evils seem to be largely imaginary.

Representatives of several farmers' organizations met in Chicago yesterday to discuss methods of maintaining high prices for farm products. They are satisfied with \$1 for wheat and want forty cents for potatoes. They will probably discover that the price of farm products depends more on supply and demand than on any platform or resolutions they may adopt.

Becoming Americans.

Denver Republican. The remedy is to be found in a wider distribution of the flood. Scattered throughout the Union a million foreigners would exert but little influence, and in the course ert but little influence, and in the course of a few years they would acquire a knowledge of American ways and institutions.

Their children would grow up in the midst assembles.

many more people than will come, ever though they come at the rate of a million a year for the next half century.

THE HUMORISTS. His Preference.

"Which do you prefer, Paris or New York?" "Oh, Paris, of course. I would rather have my morals than my nervous system shattered."

Gossip-Proof.

The Smart Set. Mrs. Crawford-Have they much money? Mrs. Crabshaw-Why, they're so rich that, i they preferred, they could afford to stay in town

A Business Secret.

Philadelphia Press. "What are your eggs worth this morning? asked the housekeeper. "I don't dast to tell ve. ma'am." replied the grocer's new clerk. "The boss says I mustn' only tell what we're sellin' 'em for."

A Little Previous. Chicago Post. "Well," said the doctor, "how do you feel to

day?" "Oh, doctor," replied the patient, wearily, " am suffering the torments of the damned." "What! Already?" inquired the doctor, pleas-

Quite Different.

Boston Transcript. Gesler (weather forecaster)-I'd like to know whether to take an umbrella or not Mrs. G.-That's a good one! You say it going to be fair weather. Gesler-Oh, that's different. That's my official

A Feeling of Security.

Philadelphia Ledger. "I'm surprised to hear your wife likes the use so much; it's so small." "Yes, but there are lots of closets in it."

"That's just it. My wife is satisfied that not

one of them is big enough to hold a burglar." Her Ambition.

"True, but they're extremely small, too."

Washington Star. "Won't it be splendid when we can talk to the Mr. Meekton roused himself from his semidoze and exclaimed:

What's the matter, Henrietta? You haven't got all through with the people of this earth, have you?"

The Angel Child.

Chicago Tribune "Martha," said her mamma, "I trust that while you were at your Aunt Martha's you sai nothing to offend her.' "O no, mamma," declared the angel child. was careful to say things which would make her

know that you and papa liked her for herself "That was proper." "Why, when she asked me if you folks had named me 'Martha' so that she would leave us her money when she dies, I told her that papa and you had talked about that, and that papa

"Nothing. She just laughed and said I was a good girl and I'd better run along home, when I told her what papa said about her going to have a pocket made in her shroud."

"And what did she say?" asked mamma,

said we mustn't think of such a thing."

THE DRIFT OF POLITICS. James A. Hemenway, of Boonville, member of Congress from the First district. and the man, who, as chairman of the committee on appropriations, will become Indiana's most conspicuous member of 'the National House of Representatives at the opening of the coming session, was in the city yesterday. His mission was one of business, he said, but he found time to meet and talk with a number of politicians and late in the afternoon was present at the Statehouse at a watermelon feast of the State Tax Board, where he was found by Journal reporter. Among others present at the cutting of the melon were Major Geo. W. Steele, of Marion, former representative from the Eleventh district; Union B. Hunt of Winchester, former secretary of state and probable candidate for Governor, and the members of the board-Governor Durbin, Dan Storms, John Wingate, Parks Martin and John C. Billheimer, secretary. The assemblage was one to lead the reporter to conclude that there was something on aside from a discussion of watermelons, but every one present insisted that nothing but the luscious melon and the pleasure of bask-

ing in the society of the others for a few minutes could have brought him there. Representative Hemenway has just returned from a month's vacation spent at Lake Champlain and points in Canada in company with Representative Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, his closest friend in Congress, and the man who will be th next speaker of the House. Naturally it penses and keep their shops going, even if might be expected that Mr. Hemenway would have a store of interesting political news, but he was inclined to be exceeding-

"No," he replied to a question ventured. "Mr. Cannon did not invite me to take the trip with him to assist in making up the House committees for the coming session. Mr. Cannon has not taken up that question formally as yet, and will not for some

Mr. Hemenway admitted, however, that he personnel of the important committees "may have been" mentioned by them during their outing. It is well known that Mr. Hemenway stands closer to Mr. Cannon than any other member of Congress. and when it was announced that they had left for a month's trip through Canada it was reported that the House committees would be practically determined before their return. Indiana is especially interested in this question, as in addition to the berth at the head of the appropriations committee which will go to Mr. Hemenway, there is a vacancy on the ways and means comnittee that is sought by several members of the Indiana delegation and there are other good assignments that Hoosier representatives are after. Overstreet, of the Seventh, Landis, of the Ninth, and Watson, of the Sixth, are understood to have ambitions to serve on the ways and means committee.

In answer to a question as to the probable date of the special session of Congress Mr. Hemenway said that it had been understood that Nov. 9 would see the representatives and senators back in Wash- He merely "does things" and the newspa-

"There is some talk, however, of an earlier session, some time in October," he said. "There are objections to calling the session in October because of the elections in November, but I do not know what weight they will carry. The need for a special session is supposed to be in the emand from Eastern sources for financial legislation. I am not sure I see the need for additional financial legislation at 'present, or in the near future, but that is a question for Congress to consider carefully and dispose of. The demand seems to come principally from Wall street sources, largely as a result of the recent flurries on the Stock Exchange. The difficulty on Wall street, as I see it, has been that the water has been squeezed out of some stocks, but I do not understand the situation to be critical, or one that calls for special legislato relieve it. I am inclined to believe the situation will adjust itself readily without any bad effects on the country lation is now \$30 per capita, twice as large as it was fifteen or twenty years ago, and the amount of business done by checks has increased in even greater proportion."

It is understood that Mr. Cannon is vigorusly opposed to the proposed additional inancial legislation, and Eastern papers have charged that as speaker of the next House he will block all attempts to secure such legislation, but Mr. Hemenway declined to discuss Mr. Cannon's position. He

Samuel L. Calhoun, of Evansville, has reently announced that he will be a candidate against Mr. Hemenway next year for

enway does not seem worried at the pros-pect of opposition. He said he knew nothing of Mr. Calhoun's candidacy other than the newspaper gossip. As to the district

"George Cunningham will be a candidate to succeed himself and he will be elected. I do not know that he will have opposition, but he will be elected in any event.

A goodly delegation of well-known Grant county Republicans was in evidence about the Statehouse yesterday. In the party were Major George W. Steele, his secretary, T. H. O'Neal and Senator S. L. Strickler, of Marion; Senator C. C. Lyons, of Fairmount, and Elam H. Neal and Asa Elliott, of Jonesboro. The State Senators and Mr. Neal were here, it is understood, to use their influence to secure the deputy oil inspectorship for the Marion district for Mr. Elliott. Sid Conger, state oil inspector, is sick at his home in Shelbyville, however, and they were unable to lay the matter before him. The deputyship was originally tendered to Senator Lyons, but the Senator was advised that in order to accept it he would have to resign his seat in the Senate, and he has decided to hold his present office, although the deputyship is more lucrative. x x x

Senator Lyons, by the way, has been frequently mentioned as a candidate for the secretaryship of the Republican State committee, to succeed Will H. Whittaker, who recently resigned to accept the superintendency of the Indiana Reformatory. The Senator says these reports have done him an injustice, as he has never announced that "While there are some reasons that would lead me to desire the position of secretary

candidate for the place, and I am not a can-The Senator had charge of the speaker's bureau at Republican State headquarters during the last campaign and handled the work in such a manner that it is understood to be the wish of many of the members of the committe that he consent to assume the same responsibility during the coming campaign, which as a national compaign will make the position a much more

mportant one.

Along with the arrival of the Grant county crowd came a report that there is man of the Eleventh district, to succeed Adam Beck, of Huntington. Mr. Beck is understood to be a candidate for re-election and it is only recently that there have been intimations he will have opposition. None of the party professed to know anything about the Neal boom, and Mr. Neal himself made his escape before the reporters could get hold of him.

Major Steele, whose position on the congressional question is a source of concern to many Republicans of the Eleventh, still wears the same inscrutable smile and insists on discussing farming whenever such political matters are broached. If the major is farming half as hard as he would have the public believe he is in a fair way to make a reputation as an agriculturist that will be equal to his reputation as a politician, and that is saying a good deal. The nearest Major Steele has come to intimating whether he will be a candidate for Congress next year was a few weeks ago when he told the Journal that it seemed that C. C. Cowgill, of Wabash, and Dr. Goode, of Huntington county, were anxious to get into the fight again and could not or would not unless he became a candidate, and under the circumstances he felt that he ought not disappoint them. Yesterday, however, he would not come that close on the subject.

Floyd A. Woods, member of the State ommittee from this district, has returned from a short fishing trip to Maxinkuckee and yesterday he was at headquarters looking after some of the duties of the secretary of the committee which he has assumed temporarily, pending the selection of a successor to Mr. Whittaker.

J. Frank Hanly, of Lafayette, the Tenth district's candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, was in the city few hours yesterday, but he came in so quietly, remained such a short time and avoided the beaten tracks of the newspaper men so effectually that he escaped an interview. He was here on legal business, it undersgtood. This was his first visit to Indianapolis since the night before he formally announced his candidacy some weeks ago.

XXX John R. Bonnell, of Crawfordsville, revenue collecter for the Terre Haute District, was in the city yesterday.

Union B. Hunt, of Winchester, who is a ource of constant concern to reporters because he may at any time make a definite innouncement as to his gubernatorial candidacy, was here yesterday, but he is still sparring for time.

x x x Captain D. F. Allen, of Frankfort, one of the prominent Democrats of the Ninth discaptain is one of the numerous leaders of als party who have been mentioned as available and desirable gubernatorial tim-

W. E. Hogin, of Marion, a well-known Republican, and fermer member of the City Council, was here yesterday. Mr. Hogin is inclined to the opinion that there is to be a clean sweep in Marion's police board and that the next thing to be expected is the announcement of the resignation of A. E. Gibson, the Democratic commissioner, and the appointment of his successor.

XXX A. F. Knotts, of Hammond, whose versatility in promulgating reforms and new departures as mayor of his city apparently knows no bounds, is at the English. Few weeks pass that Mr. Knotts does not do or say something to stir things up and to make him the subject of much publicity. His latest move was to announce a solution of the labor disturbance problem by requesting the factories of his city to employ none but married men, on the ground that married men have such responsibilities that they will not join strikes, lockouts, etc., unless they are led into them by the unmarried men of their unions who are independent and footloose. A few weeks since Mayor Knotts attracted attention by his fight for high license for saloons; shortly before that he was given columns of space in Chicago and Indianapolis papers pecause he had started a movement to free Hammond of weeds and had himself donned overalls, etc., and joined the citizens' cleaning up committees; while not long before that he introduced the system of initiative and referendum in municipal egislation for his city. Some politicians equire the services of a press agent, but his is not the case with Mayor Knotts. pers are anxious to do the rest.

WANT TAXES REDUCED.

Corporations in Several Counties Appeal to Tax Board.

The State Board of Tax Commissioners spent another day yesterday in the hearing of appeals for the reduction of assessments. Only a small part of the day was occupied in executive session. The majority of the appeals were from corporations in Delaware, Boone and Jay counies. The following is the list of appeals: Randolph County Union Agriculture So-clety, Randolph county; Ollie E. Baldwin, W. Shirk, of Delaware county; Amercan Trust Company and Lebanon National Bank, Boone county; Bessie Edwards leaton, Monroe county; McKay Bros. Jefferson county; Ohio and Indiana Con-solidated and Natural Illuminating Gas Company, Red Key Transportation Company and the W. W. Hood Company, of Jay county, and Aaron Rothchild, of Al-

Commissioners Sign Contract. The franchise granted to the Indianapolis. Danville & Rockville Traction Company was signed by the County Commissioners. The matter has been before the commis tion yesterday closes the matter. By the terms of the franchise the company is permitted to enter the county along the kockwille pike. Near the city the road will approach the National road over a private right of way. It is expected that the road will be in operation by October, 1901.

CEREMONY TO THE STRAINS OF "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."

Indianapolis Girls Take Prominent Part in Close of Culver Summer Naval School.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CULVER, Ind., Aug. 19.-The Culver Summer Naval School closed to-day. This institution is the only inland naval school in the world. It is equipped by the United States Navy Department, and is regarded with much interest by naval men, who consider that it may be the pioneer of a class of schools which will do much to arouse naval interest and to educate young Americans, especially of the interior, to the needs and value of their country's navy. Captain Richmond P. Hobson was present

during the closing week and delivered two splendid addresses to the naval cadets. The second of these, not a formal lecture but an extemporaneous address, especially to the cadets, on the great principles that govern he is a candidate, and is not a candi- life, was a masterpiece of oratory. His audience was composed of representative people from the middle West. All felt that of the State committee," he said last even- | Captain Hobson had in this address made ing, "yet I have never said that I was a the hit of a lifetime, and many declared that he had placed himself on a footing with any orator in America. "Battles of life." said Captain Hobson, "are all won like Manila and Santiago by work and large crowds at Winona Lake and it is preparation long before the date of the fight. During the lull before the storm of the Spanish war, when every American in the navy from admiral to coal heaver, was probably one of the piggest days of the studying his special individual duties with a view to providing against any contingency, and the combined fleets of America were in combination, practicing maneuvers | Alexander, of Chicago, were the principal and target practice day and night, reports speakers. The pair left to-day for Moncandidate of the Beveridge forces for chair- enemy was doing nothing of the kind. In courage and ability to die like heroes the Liverpool, England. They will be engaged paniards were our equal. It was in years and days of relentless work that the American navy was the victor-not in cour-

> Captain Hobson entered with great enthusiasm into the various features of Culver's closing week and won the lasting admiration of the cadets by his happy congratula- Scotland. Robert Harkness, of Bendigo, tion of the winners of the various races, and finally by offering to sail a race himself with the cadets. To the great disappointment this was prevented by the entire bsence of breeze on the lake. The captain complimented the cadets most highly on their work and warmly congratulated their naval instructor. Lieutenant T. H. Gignilliat. A special feature of yesterday's programme was the representation of the landing of an attacking force. The cutters swept towards shore under the strong, steady strokes of the oarsmen. At about three hundred yards there was a rattle of shots from the bows and answering volleys from the shore. On the cutters came, the fire from the shore increasing. As the keels touched bottom, with a sudden flash of dripping blades oars were tossed and boateach cadet, shouldering a rifle sprang overboard. The lightened cutters were rushed forward until their noses were high on the shore. The dripping, canvasclad figures rushed rapidly forward in line of skirmishers, and after a hot advance by rushes under a heavy fire drove the enemy from his position The final ball last evening closed the so-

cial events of final week. About four hundred guests were present. The battalion of cadets was placed in the last formation at 9:30 this morning. At this formation winners of the various races were called to the front of the battalion and presented with handsome die-struck medals bearing an appropriate nautical design. The medals awarded to Crew No. which won the salling race, were pinned on by Miss Marie Starr, of Indianapolis. Miss Starr has often occupied the coxswain's box during pleasure sail of "No. 4," and is considered as good a sailor as any of the cadets. Miss Van Winkle, of Indianapolis, pinned the cutter rowing race medals on the members of "No. 1," the lucky crew in this race; and also, in tribute to her great popularity, was asked to perform the same service for the members of the winning racing boat crew After the awarding of the medals the bat

was brought to parade rest and Lang Syne" was played by the band. Mingled with its last strains was the boom of the canron, and to the accompaniment of "The Star-spangled Banner" colors were slowly haulded down the staff,

PROF. M'GOVNEY'S BOOK.

It Has Been Adopted by Schools in the Philippines.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Aug. 19.-Prof. D. O. McGovney has received word from his publishers that his "Civil Government in the Philippines" has been adopted in the schools of the Philippines and that a large order has been received. Mr. McGovney went from Indiana University to the Philippines in 1901 as a teacher in the schools. He was soon afterward appointed head instructor of history and civil government in the Philippine Normal School in Manila. In connection with his work he made extensive research in the history of the islands and conducted courses in the study of the government of the islands under the present regime. Mr. McGovney is an I. U. graduate and a son-in-law of W. E. Woodburn, of this city. The financial con-sideration is said to have been especially satisfactory.

ANTED BADLY---A JUDGE

LAFAYETTE LAWSUITS PILE UP AND NO ONE TO SIT IN JUDGMENT.

The Courts Are Closed and Jurists Have Gone Fishing-Big Damage Suit Filed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 19.-Lawsuits, lawsuits, everywhere, but not a judge to sit in judgment. There is a paucity of judges and an overflow of perishable cases to-day. Attorneys are tearing their

hair and clients are swearing profoundly. Two suits for temporary restraining orders were filed in the Circuit Court, but not until after Judge R. P. De Hart, of | morning at 9 c'clock, there being a large atthe Circuit Court, had left the city to try | tendance. The reports from the eleven his luck with the hook and line and forget | churches represented in the association law in his angling pursuits. The Lafayette Street Railway was laying a switch in West Lafayette and according to Board of County Commissioners, against the provisions of a franchise granted thirteen years ago. Accordingly the board after receiving word from the street car company that the switch would be laid and that cars would be run, sought a tempo rary injunction. Judge De Hart was found and he said he would not be in the city. Before the papers were prepared he was on a train speeding to a summer resort. Judge Vinton, of the Superior Court, was telegraphed for at Maxinkuckee to leave the lake and come to the courtroom and settle the disputes of the less fortunate In the suit filed by the Board of County Commissioners \$30,000 damages are asked The complaint, which is signed by William H. Burkhalter, president of the board, sets forth that the Lafayette Street Railway Company is violating its franchise by in-stalling a switch in the south side of the levee and laying a track along the center of the levee, whereas the franchise calls for but one track and a sidetrack on the north side of the levee. The sidetrack, as it now stands, blocks one-half of the street and the commi uisance and ask that it be abated. This morning while John Kenzler, the

been content with waiting till the court reached the decision. The addi-tional request for damages is a startling proposition and it created consternation among the railway officials. Dan Simms called Judge De Hart over the 'phone at the depot and told him he had an important suit that demanded immediate attention and when the court was informed of the nature of the proceedings he said he guessed it could wait till the September term opened. Mr. Simms is appearing for John Wagner, the brewer, against the city. In a complaint for injunction, filed this afternoon, the brewer claims that the city has no right to open Salem street on the west side of the canal and thus remove a blacksmith shop and certain other buildings belonging to him. At a recent meeting of the City Council the superintendent of police was ordered to remove the buildings which stand in a direct line of continued Salem street, and o-day he gave the engineer the orders to plat the property for the opening of the street, at the same time ordering the property holders to vacate. The action will

CROWDS AT WINONA LAKE

be contested in the courts.

ATTENDANCE AT BIBLE CONFER-ENCE YESTERDAY 7,000.

Conference of Methodist Protestants-Convention of Flat Rock Baptists -News of Churches.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WARSAW, Ind., Aug. 19.-The ninth annual Bible Conference continues to draw estimated that the attendance to-day was about 7,000, about 1,000 persons arriving on excursions to attend the meetings. This is conference and the world-renowned evangelists, R. A. Torrey, D. D., and Charles the evangelistic work at the United mission or all churches in England, which will be known as the Torrey-Alexander mission. They will remain there for several months and will also visit Ireland and Australia, who was with the two noted evangenlists on their world-wide revival, is with them at Winona and is assisting in

The morning devotional service at 6:30 was conducted by Major Cole, of Adair, Mich., in the chapel of the Inn and at 7:30 a reunion of the members of the Chicago lible Institute was held in the auditorium, A. Torrey, D. D., Charles Alexander and A. P. Fitt, of Chicago, being the principal speakers. The Rev. James Gray, of Boston, conducted the 8 o'clock Bible study hour and an hour later the Rev. James Orr, of Glasgow, Scotland, gave an address in the auditorium. At 10 o'clock a grand rally was held in the auditorium at which John Converse, of Philadelphia, president of the General Assembly's Committee on Evangelistic Work, R. A. Torrey and Charles Alexander made addresses. ance was very large. The chief speakers at the afternoon meetings were the Rev. W. Van DeVenter, Dundee, Mich.; Marion Lawrence, Toledo; the Rev. R. A. Torrey and Charles Alexander, Chicago, and the Rev. F. E. Taylor, D. D., of Brooklyn. In the evening the Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D., pastor of the Ruggles-street Church in Boston, and one of the foremost Saptist preachers in the country, gave an ddress. Mr. Dixon has been a prominent worker at the Bible meeting at Northfield. Mass., and explained the mode of procedure of that resort. W. D. Reid, of Montreal, Canada, and the Rev. John Balcom Shaw, D. D., of New York city, will be the principal speakers on Thursday.

CHURCHES MAY UNITE.

Talk of Methodist Protestants and Congregationalists.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 19 .- The third day's conference of the Methodist Protestant Church of Indiana opened this morning at 8 o'clock with a "quiet hour" service, conducted by W. H. Green. After special consecration services the conference proper was opened at 9 o'clock by President Sam-'gnifying the close of the Culver Naval | uel Lineberry, D. D. At roll call twentyeight ministers and fifty delegates responded to their names. President Lineberry's annual report showed that the church was in a flourishing condition in all departments of its work. He announced that nearly all of the M. P. congregations favor uniting with the Congregationalists. He though that the present conference should carefully consider the matter and make some expression for the benefit of the church The election of officers was held this afternoon and the following were chosen to serve for the year: President, W. W. Lineberry, Plymouth, Ind., third term; secretary, J. R. Lenhart, Maples, Ind., tenth year; board of conference trustees, F. M. Hussey, D. D., Kendallville, Ind.; M. F. Hiff, Franklin, Ind.; W. C. Barnes, M. D., Marion, Ind.; conference steward, J. W.

Albright, Jonesboro, re-elected. WHITEWATER BAPTISTS.

For Moderator the Association Se-

lected the Rev. H. E. Wilson. Special to the Indianapolis Journal RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 19 .- The Whitewater Valley Baptist Association, in session here, to-day elected the Rev. H. E. Wilson, of Connersville moderator, and Charles Cassel, of Connersville, treasurer. The programme to-day included a devotional service led by the Rev. Addison Parker of Richmond; introductory sermon by the Rev. H. E. Wilson, of Connersville; address on various phases of mission work by the Rev. G. W. Bower, of Sunman; the Rev. S. C. Fulmer, of Indianapolis; the Rev. Addison Parker, of Richmond the Rev. Frank Kurtz, of South India. The Rev. S. H. Huffman, of Seymour, spoke on the Baptist Publication Society. This evening there was a rally of young people addressed by the Rev. George Green of Evansville. About fifty delegates are in atten-

FLAT ROCK BAPTISTS. Rev. J. H. Jane, of Shelbyville,

da ice.

Elected Moderator. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 19 .- The eighty-first annual convention of the Flatrock Baptist Association was called to order in the Baptist Church at Fairland this were read and found these organizations very prosperous. At the opening session the Rev. J. H. Jane, of this city, was elected moderator, and E. P. J. Dickens, of Greensburg, editor of the Baptist Observer, was selected as clerk and treasurer. The meetings will conclude with the session

Thursday night. TALKED OF DIVORCED PEOPLE.

Assembly Orator Asks if They Should Be Received in the Church.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CULVER. Ind., Aug. 19.-At Mazinkukee assembly great interest was manifested in the class work and round table talks. Charles R. Scoville, of Chicago, spoke on 'How Can Every Evangelist Have a Good Meeting?" A. M. Hootman, of Logansport, ed in the discussion on "Should Divorced copie Be Received Into the Church?" J. V. odyke, J. H. O. Smith, Victor Dorris and ners took part in a very lively discussion. The Winona Glee Club, of Chicago gave a grand musical concert at night

Plan of Union Indorsed.

NEW BUFFALO, Mich., Aug. 19. butcher who has stood on guard over the switch for two nights, fearing the company would complete the laying of the track, was in the city interviewing the atives present from Pennsylvania, Ohio, the county plans the County Commissioners.